

CIVIL

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. VII. NO. 12.

NEWMARKET, C. W. FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1858.

WHOLE NO. 824.

Business Directory.

W. MOSLEY,
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT.
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench.
Office on Yonge Street.

Aurora, 25th May, 1858. 11-17

ALFRED BERRY,
House, Sign, CARLIDGE.

EXHIBITIONAL PAINTER. 11-13

April 26, 1858.

F. W. BATHURST,
TEACHER OF MUSIC, NEWMARKET, C. W. PIANOS
I tuned to order, in Town or Country, on the
short notice. RESIDENCE—House of Mr. Brodie,
Newmarket, Sept. 6, 1858. 11-31

J. SAXTON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, Main Street New-
market. All kinds of Watches and Clocks
repaired in order, and Warranted.

WANTED—an Apprentice to learn the Business.

Newmarket, September 9, 1858. 11-32

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.

BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's
prices, upon application to Thomas Nixon, at
the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel.

Newmarket, March 26, 1858. 11-10

GEORGE B. HUTCHCROFT,

Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker.

MAIN Street Newmarket. All Orders executed
and Dispatched.

Newmarket, Feby 6, 1858. 11-51

NORTH RICHARDSON,

CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c., Commissi-
oner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old

Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions pro-
cured Newmarket, 1858. 11-1

R. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney

Conveyancer, &c., Office—in the New Court,

House, next to the County Council Office, Toronto.

Toronto, June 3, 1858. 11-36

JOHN R. JONES,

BARRISTER-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery,

Conveyancer, &c., Office in Elgin Building,

corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.

Toronto, June 20, 1858. 23-1

NORTH RICHARDSON,

CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c., Commissi-
oner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old

Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions pro-
cured Newmarket, 1858. 11-1

INTERNATIONAL.

Life Assurance Society of LONDON,

Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.

ROBERT H. SMITH, Agent.

Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1858. 11-41

DR. PYNE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that he
has REMOVED to his new premises on Lydia

Street, opposite the Woollen Factor, where he may

be consulted at all hours, except when absent on
professional business.

Newmarket, May 14, 1858. 11-15

DR. HACKETT,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, &c.

RESIDENCE—Prospect Street, (Garrett Hill)

Newmarket. 11-26

A. J. McCracken,

CARRIAGE MAKER, NEWMARKET,

HAVING recently located in this place, will
keep constantly on hand a general assortment
of CARRIAGES, such as

BAROUCHES, ROCK-A-WAYS,

Rough and Ready, Phaetons, Prince Alberts, Trot-
ting Buggies, &c.

Repairing done in a Neat and Substantial
manner. 11-1

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

OWNER OR

Seneca & Elliston Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

PROPRIETORS—

E. YOUNGLOVE AND G. E. L. JACKSON.

Jas. McClure & Henry Croxon,

HOLLAND LANDING,

LICENSED Auctioneers for the Counties

of York, Ontario and Simcoe. All Orders
punctually attended. 11-16

CONFECTIONERY.

Mrs. A. M. HALL

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that she
will continue to carry on the

CONFECTIONERY BUSINESS.

In all her branches, Wall-nut Cakes ready to order

on short notice. Particulars supplied on reasonable
terms. Gingerbread and Lardons also in good
order.

Newmarket, July 1, 1858. 11-23

ARMSTRONG'S HOUSE,

ADJOINING THE RAILWAY DEPOT!

And nearest House to the Standard Banking
Company.

G. W. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.

July 1, 1858. 11-1

Just Printed,

A 12d. for sale at this Office, BLAINE MARSHALL

A Gazetteer, adapted to the use of Ministers
and other Friends.

Price per dozen, or 6d. 3d
per 100.

Newmarket, March 26, 1858.

MILLINERY.

THE MISS VERNONS

HAVING opened a Millinery and Dress-making

Establishment, nearly opposite the North

American Hotel, Newmarket, solicit the patronage

of the Ladies.

Newmarket, May 28, 1858. 11-17

RAILROAD HOTEL,

NEW MARKET.

The proprietor having again resorted to the above

work, respectively intimate that he is prepared to

stow during the past few years, respectively

intimate that he is now prepared to contract for the

ERCTION OF BUILDINGS,

and when required, find all Materials. Shopon
Waterstreet.

Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1858. 11-35

ROBERT BRODIE,

BUILDER, &c.,

returning thanks for the liberal patronage con-

fided since commencing business in this place,

will respectfully indicate that he is prepared to

contract for the

ERCTION OF BUILDINGS,

and furnish materials or otherwise,

as may be agreed upon. He keeps constant

ly hand, a good supply of Tools and Materials,

and dispatches them in a neat and substantial man-

ner, and with dispatch.

Newmarket, July 31, 1858. 11-35

E. D. ROGERS,

JOINER AND CARPENTER,

returning thanks for the liberal patronage con-

fided since commencing business in this place,

will respectfully indicate that he is prepared to

contract for the

ERCTION OF BUILDINGS,

and furnish materials or otherwise,

as may be agreed upon. He keeps constant

ly hand, a good supply of Tools and Materials,

and dispatches them in a neat and substantial man-

ner, and with dispatch.

Newmarket, Oct. 24, 1858. 11-35

M. ESTEN,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.

OFFICE—Next door to Mr. Bonfield's Law Of-

fice, East Street, Newmarket.

October 22, 1858. 11-38

RYAN & HALLÉN,

CIVIL ENGINEERS,

AND

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.

Office—Newmarket, County of York.

JOHN RYAN, & W. HALLÉN.

December 22, 1858. 11-41

COOKING STOVE FOR SALE!

FOR Sale, an excellent second hand Cooking

Stove, Terms—reasonable.

Apply at the

NEW ERA OFFICE.

Newmarket, Nov. 12, 1858. 11-41

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New Advertisements.

Tuscan Lodge—Wm. Tren. List of letters—C. Davis. Notice—Exponents of East Slavery.

Agents for the "New Era"

Agents.—Messrs. Ashton & Machell, Kettley—Mr. N. Snyder. Lovetown—Mr. J. J. Pearson. Brownsville—Messrs. Manning & Walker. Hoxton & Co.—Mr. John W. Walker. Hornsey & Lynd—Mr. J. M. Raper. Eastville—Mr. J. Q. Bell.

Agents will be appointed in other places as soon as proper persons can be selected.

100 12 L. 100
Newmarket, Friday May 7, 1858.

General Summary.

The Gazette of Poetry for this month, an interesting agricultural journal, monthly, has been received, published at Rochester, N.Y., by Joseph Harris, Esq.—Price 50cts, per annum. The May number contains important information to the farmer and mechanic.

Cooler was acquitted of the murder of Coste, at the Barrie Assizes, on Monday last. He was subsequently tried for shooting horses and foul play. His trial sentence him to ten years hard labour in the Provincial Penitentiary, along with A. M. Sample and Patrick McSherry.

The nomination for North Oxford took place on the 13th inst., at Woolstock only two candidates going in the polls—McDonald and Morrison. The election of the former is considered certain. The Ministry, it is reported, are doing their utmost to secure Morrison's return.

Will the Globe tell the people of North York on what authority Mr. Brown made the statement, in his place in Parliament, that a Petition had been presented, from some Council, to make Aurora the County Town? Mr. Hauman's Bill, to separate the City from the County, does not contemplate a change in the County Town; hence the petition of the County Council cannot be the one intended to. If any other petition has been presented we should like to hear more about it; if not, Mr. Brown has done Mr. Hartman a great injury by placing that gentleman in a false position before his constituents. Let us have an explanation.

Public Meeting!

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the inhabitants of this place was held in the Court House, on Tuesday evening last, called by the Reeve, in compliance with the following requisition:

To Donald Sutherland Esq., Reeve of the Municipality of Newmarket:

"As there is a Bill now before Parliament to separate the County of York from the City of Toronto for judicial purposes, and as we believe that the time is come to seek for a separation for other as well as judicial, we therefore request you to call a Public Meeting at an early day, to take into consideration the propriety of laying our views on the subject before the House of Assembly."

The meeting organized by the Reeve taking the chair, and appointing Mr. Wm. Trent Secretary, when the following resolutions were adopted:

Moved by Mr. Robert Cook, seconded by Dr. J. J. Hunter, and—

Resolved—That great loss, trouble and inconvenience is experienced by the inhabitants of this locality through their County business having to be transacted in Toronto.

Moved by Dr. Jas. Hackett, seconded by Dr. Jas. Bentle, and—

Resolved—That it is expedient that a New County be set apart in the Northern district of the County of York.

Moved by R. H. Smith, Esq., seconded by Mr. Thos. Nixon, and—

Resolved—That the New County should be composed of Georgina, North Gwillimbury, East Gwillimbury, Whitchurch and King, with such other Townships, or parts of Townships, as shall desire to become a portion of the same.

Moved by Mr. Wm. Wallis, seconded by Mr. R. Cooke, and—

Resolved—That a committee be appointed to ascertain the views of the Township of West Gwillimbury, and the other Townships, with reference to forming a New County.

Moved by Dr. Jas. Bentle, seconded by Mr. Thos. Nixon, and—

Resolved—That R. H. Smith, Esq., A. Boultbee, Esq., Dr. J. J. Hunter, D. Sutherland, Esq., Mr. Thos. Nixon, D. J. Hackott, Col. W. H. Thorold; Mr. Wm. Wallis, Mr. R. Cooke, with the mover, and power to add, be a committee to confer with the different Townships and carry out the views of this meeting.

The meeting was addressed, very forcibly, by several of the gentlemen moving and seconding the resolutions,—setting forth not only the great inconvenience and trouble likely to have to transact all our County business at Toronto, but also the great expense thrown upon the County in consequence of our connection with the City. In proof of which, they instanced the number of days the Grand Juries from the County spent in this year, in Toronto, were 412, while during the same period the City Juries only spent 173. Petit Juries from the County 2110 days; from the City 804; from the City, 1857. Persons tried from the County 81; from the City 93. Prisoners from the County were confined in this in one year, 2900 days; from the City 42,960 days; for which the City would have paid £2180 instead of £650.

We were unable to attend the meeting, and the foregoing synopsis has been kindly furnished us by the chairman to the meeting. We have been obliged to concur in very much the statistics furnished us, to make room for the large amount of correspondence with which our columns are crowded this week.

In reference to the proceedings of the last week, we need hardly say, from what we have therefore written on this subject, that the sentiments expressed by the various speakers

(so far as we can learn) and the resolutions adopted, have our hearty approval, and we shall be glad at all times to do what we can to further the objects contemplated. But we submit, with all due deference to the opinion of the meeting, that the resolutions adopted having reference to a division of the County, were totally foreign to the requisition and quite at variance with what the document set forth. If a division of the County was really contemplated, the resolution should have said it, so that the inhabitants generally might understand the objects of its originators. The Proclamation calling the meeting for Tuesday night stated nothing about a division of the County, but was called to take into consideration the propriety of laying our views, in reference to the bill now before the Legislature, having for its object the separation of Cities from Comites for judicial purposes, before the House of Assembly. The speech so far referred to, the authority between County and City, etc., were to the point, but not a single resolution adopted was in consonance with the resolution passed by the Reeve, calling the meeting, except, perhaps the first one.

As we previously stated, the sentiments expressed by the resolutions adopted are just what we have advocated these three years; that what we object to is—calling a meeting for one purpose and changing it to another. Anything we can do to carry out the views of the meeting will be done freely and willingly, but if the objects for which the meeting is called may be changed, under the Reg's Proclamation, the inhabitants to-morrow day may find the precedent bad one, and the credit of the municipality very much injured thereby. As it is, perhaps no one will complain; but if the subject dealt with was one, on which there existed a diversity of opinions, great evil might result therefrom.

Correspondent.

We wish to be distinctly understood that we are responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

To the Editor of the New Era.

Mr. Editor—We crave a space in the columns of the New Era, not to do penance for our apology, neither to defend the sentiments which we expressed upon an article written by some one calling himself "Anonymous," because there is no occasion for it; but we have room to make a remark, or two upon "Anonymous" as a critic and a writer.

We took "Anonymous" to be some gentleman with a fruitful imagination and strongly addicted to building castles in the air, and thought his imagination had led him astray and caused his neglect to appear reprehensible; but it comes out of his box in your issue of the 23rd inst., not only a novel and independent naturalist, but an original and very comical divine. We were rejoiced to see that he had wandered from the verity, and sorry that he had entered his box with the emphatic declaration that he would not come out until twelve long months had come and gone.

"Anonymous" heads his letter of the 12th with the word *rejoice* and *heys space* to apologize to a correspondent of last week's issue, who he unfortunately offended by a few mischievous strokes of his pen. Is "Anonymous" really silly enough to think that we were offended because we did not think just as he did about "Ourang Outang, Comicalities and Angels." We have received no offence whatever, but we venture to say that we have as good a right to hold an opinion as "Anonymous," and as good a right to express it whenever we think proper.

We love the simple truth because it is right, because it is easier told and because it is always triumphant at last. If "Anonymous" had come out of his box boldly in defense of his opinions about "Ourang Outang, Comicalities and Angels," which we think he attempts to do in his second part of his letter, we could have met him in the attempt, we could have met him on the ground; but when he is doing penance for his wrong deeds and apologizing in a comical manner for his supposed offence we are at a loss how to deal with him. We let him as a favor of "Anonymous" that he would open the lid of his box and come out and explain what he means by a "naturalist bringing forth a mope." And how it is that man is in this space between a genuine Christian who uses or countenances liquor.

Since I wrote you last we have had some very large meetings. Clergymen of all Churches, except the Romish, of course, have been on the platform with me since April 1st, when I commenced at Whitchurch, had meetings each evening since, and the cause is evidently reviving greatly. Sixteen new Divisions of Sons were recently formed, and the Templars are doing great things too. I find the Press and the Clergy who should mind who is on all occasions the foremost men in our ranks of mercy and benevolence, does not require to bid what his duty is in reference to the traffic, and the drinking customs. He has a Guide that never deceives, and it prints out the path of duty, and if self denial, and devotedness to the welfare of others, and it is indeed a rare thing now to meet with a genuine Christian who uses or countenances liquor.

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Now, Sir—I noticed in your issues of the 16th and 23rd, that a gentleman styling himself "Nick" (whether he be any relation to the veritable governor of a certain place nameless in all respectable documents) I know not! He complains of the tardiness of the Council with respect to the Engineers. Perhaps he is not aware that a Committee was appointed four or five years ago, to purchase a Fire Engine for Newmarket, and fortunately not for the villagers, but for the people of the town. An individual was indebted to one of the Committee, and that one was indebted, I presume, to another, and as the gentleman had the engine to sell, and the Committee the money to purchase, the Newmarket people appear to be sold. Now, Sir, I think you will agree with me that "Nick" is too severe on the Council when he complains of their tardiness. The Council, according to his own abiding, appointed a Committee to investigate the matter. I believe that they intend sending for a fire-engine to come and examine the engine already alluded to, and receive from him a written report as to its capability to throw water, &c.

"Nick" is a novel and independent naturalist the readers of the New Era will perceive at a glance, from his mode of classification, and the absolute incapacity of difference which he sees between man and the brute. That he is an original and very comical divine they will as readily perceive from his commentary upon the 18th chapter of Matthew, and his intimate ac-

quaintance with old Noah's flood during his period that seven times passed over his head. "Anonymous" seems to be in earnest in his inquiry who "we" are; but "we" and "birds" are so confounded together that we scarcely do not know what he intends to say. We hint to "Anonymous" in a friendly manner that if he really does intend to sit in that box a twelve-month, to try and fall upon some happier style of expressing his sentiments and leave "Ourang Outang, Comicalities and Angels" and connected links, for a season, so that when he makes his appearance again next spring he will be able to speak his language with common sense. But we earnestly pray "Anonymous" to desist from his mad project and come from his nest immediately, for the sake of his health. We dare to say that he is not burdened with an overplus of muscle nor a superabundance of fat. We do not wish him to be so foolish as our neighbour, which sat six weeks on a course of meat-eggs and brought forth nothing.

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A READER OF THE "NEW ERA." April 28th, 1858.

To the Editor of the New Era.

Mr. Editor.—The dreadful details of a murder trial which I recently read in the Daily Globe, all the expense of conducting which has to be borne by the sober, civilized and Christian portion of the community, makes me naturally enquire is the traffic which brings in its train, all forms of vice, crime, disease and death, to be forever, tolerated by the people of Canada? How many children that now are innocent prancers on their parents' knees are destined in the future in consequence of the fearful drinking customs, fashions, and legalized liquor ships, to become degraded, prostituted in mind and morals, and made medium and maniacs in the world? Who can tell what is in the future of any family or any individual? One thing we are certain of, trouble and disappointment and vexation of spirit we are certain to have for our portion while in the world; but none of us, and none of our children can ever become inebriates if we all adopt the safe and sure plan of total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors. While this will save us, individually, it will not save our lives when we entrust ourselves with drunk engineers or steamboat captains, neither will it prevent us paying of our honest hard earned substance as Canadians to keep up the hospitals, asylums, jails and poor houses that intemperance fill with victims, and it will not save us from attending on Coroners' Juries to decide how the victims of the traffic "found dead," "drowned," "victims of suicide," "dilirium tremens," or "knife or bludgeon" came to their death. And all our precaution in our families will not prevent our children being endangered by the examples that meet them at every corner so long as liquor is licensed and tolerated, and we know not the night that some drunken wandering loafer may, in seeking a bed in our barns or stables, set them on fire, as many of them have done, when lighting the pipe that is almost always found in the pocket of the dead drunkard, and in the mouth of the living drunkard. A thousand important considerations might be mentioned proving that we will never be safe until we have a law of Prohibition against the whole traffic. In order to do this all Editors, Clergymen, School Masters, all Exporters, Writers and Magistrates, Councillors and Members of Parliament should become Totalitarians themselves, set the example to others, and do their best to bring about a general law, making it unlawful to make, sell, or traffic in intoxicating liquors. The Christians who should mind who is on all occasions the foremost men in our ranks of mercy and benevolence, does not require to bid what his duty is in reference to the traffic, and the drinking customs. He has a Guide that never deceives, and it prints out the path of duty, and if self denial, and devotedness to the welfare of others, and it is indeed a rare thing now to meet with a genuine Christian who uses or countenances liquor.

Now I write you last we have had some very large meetings. Clergymen of all Churches, except the Romish, of course, have been on the platform with me since April 1st, when I commenced at Whitchurch, had meetings each evening since, and the cause is evidently reviving greatly. Sixteen new Divisions of Sons were recently formed, and the Templars are doing great things too. I find the Press and the Clergy who should mind who is on all occasions the foremost men in our ranks of mercy and benevolence, does not require to bid what his duty is in reference to the traffic, and the drinking customs. He has a Guide that never deceives, and it prints out the path of duty, and if self denial, and devotedness to the welfare of others, and it is indeed a rare thing now to meet with a genuine Christian who uses or countenances liquor.

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quaintance with old Noah's flood during his period that seven times passed over his head. "Nick" ought to be in accordance with the Council's arrangement. The expenses attending a first-rate engine will scarcely exceed fifty or sixty dollars, unless they send to Europe for Mr. Bruns, the engineer of Thames Tunnel, notoriety. So much for Fire Engines.

I think that the remarks of your "Pen and Ink Sketches" about geese, &c., is in exceeding bad taste. I hope he does not wish us to draw the inference that the Council are geese. Surely the village Fathers are right, and are justified by every gardener in the place, in passing a Law to keep out wandering geese, roosters, pigs, &c. &c. &c.

While I do not like to hear our dignitaries so abused as much as they have been by "Nick," I must join with him in saying that they ought to meet in a building where the public can have free access. He may tell you that they are afraid to have their acts as public as I desire; but they give every information in their power to any who may make enquiry.

He next takes up "that gate" and lays it down again, as if the Council has anything to do with gates, except their own gate; and I must confess, that for one or two six-foot side walls will not be too wide.

"Nick" calls the second article a *grotesque*, and if you carefully read it no better name could be found. He actually grumbles about the number of posts in our village; his patience is much greater than his modesty, which may be proved from the fact that he has reckoned them. I would ask "Nick" if he ever knew a village without posts? as to the putting and painting of them we have enough to do hard times to pay our debts without troubling ourselves with painting posts. Perhaps he is a painter, and would like a job. If he should happen to get the honor of being appointed Corporation painter before commencing on the posts, I would suggest that he, as Inspector, give directions for the removal of three large posts, which stand near the centre of Main-street, opposite Bold-street, as they are the only posts in the village to be complained of. They could not have been standing twenty years ago, as I cannot understand how the "men" of '37 could have rushed them with hot steel, as they are directly in the street, a considerable distance from the sidewalk, and men, described as they have been by "Nick," would have been brought up "all standing," and you know, Sir, that had been the case, family compact would have been ruling even now, and "Nick" would not have been allowed to groan.

Not to tire you too much, I hope that "Nick" in his next "pen and ink sketch" will apologize for his very indecent reference to the Council. Till then au revoir. Newmarket, May 3, 1858. BIARUZ.

S. J. HOLDEN, Secretary.

To the Editor of the New Era.

Improve.—

S. J. HOLDEN, Secretary.

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To the Editor of the New Era.

last slave vote given for the next ten years. Addressing himself next to the election board, he said, "ghosts on the stocks are not more thick and cloudy than are the spirits of the departed governors of Kansas who attempted to give correct returns." He had no confidence in the President, an element of that board. He had experience that some would try "shame,"—that he disparaged or defamed the President; but he considered that once men in Virginia tried "shame" on Patrick Henry. Men were not waiting in Rome to try shame on God, and they were no friends of liberty who in Senate fear to oppose Kings or Presidents.

Hon. Mr. Bigler announced that the Bill had passed the House.

Mr. Seward continued, saying that the amendment caused him no discouragement. It was still matter, practically, whether it was the last defeat or the first victory.

After a few words of explanation by Messrs. Digges and Cameron, as to the order of the vote, the question was taken. Yeas, 31. Nays, 2.

The Kansas Conference report has been voted by both Houses of Congress.

By Telegraph.

Arrival of the Europa.

HALIFAX, May 4.

The Royal Mail steamship *Europa*, Captain Leitch, from Liverpool on Saturday, the 26th ult., arrived at this port at 10 o'clock to-day.

The Liverpool cotton market had been very quiet. The Liverpool breadstuffs market had been very quiet. Corn, however, showed a advancing tendency. Provisions were dull but steady, with the exception of bacon, which is slightly higher. Consols closed for money at 95 to 96.

The Europa's advices are three days later than those by the *Anglo-Saxon* at Quebec, and are of a highly interesting nature.

The screw steamer, *City of Baltimore*, which left New York at noon on the 10th of April, arrived at Liverpool on the 22d.

The Royal Mail steamer *Persis* which sailed from New York at 8 a.m. on the 14th of April, arrived at Liverpool on the 23d.

The proceedings of Parliament since the departure of the *Anglo-Saxon* had been of

little importance.

British Government had issued an order enjoining any further proceedings against France, on the charge of conspiracy to injure the Emperor of the French.

The clipper ship *James Barnes*, built in Boston, but owned in England, had been totally destroyed by fire in the Liverpool docks.

Advices had been received in England from Malta, by telegraph, the dates from Cleopatra reaching to the 23d of March.

The British forces continued to gain minor successes over the rebels.

The recent proclamation by the Governor General calling on the Zemindars to submit to British authority had produced no effect.

Advices state that the American whale ship, Captain Lockwood, had been burnt at Cape Cross. The officers and crew were all saved.

WASHINGTON, May 4.

Advices have been received at the War Department, from the 1st of war date, which was at St. Paul De Lourdes on the 11th February. She had been to Bengal, where she had forced the Portuguese authorities to release two Americans held in imprisonment there on frivolous charges. One of the Americans, Jeremiah Donavan, of the New Bedford ship *Quincy*, had been incarcerated ten months. The authorities at first refused to deliver up the prisoners, but a threat from the Consul of the *Date* to bombard the town had the desired effect.

ST. LOUIS, May 4th.

The *Louisville Ledger* says that a deposit from Cuba is due the 1st of May. They are awaiting a return of advices to their agents in Cuba, and will make arrangements to meet them for liquidation.

JAMES DUNN, Executive Secretary.

Newmarket, May 4, 1858.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN the Aurora Post Office, on

R. May 1, 1858.

Benton George

Cook Wm.

Clark Margaret

Deaves James

Denton Barney

Gillson George

Gould Margaret

Graham John

McCann Michael

Nixon Roberta

O'Leahin Michael

Parke Pearson

Hartley Fredrick

Harris Lucy

Hartman W. W.

Hartman Miss J.

Hatchett John

Joe in John

C. DOAN, Postmaster.

A. T. DUNN, Postmaster.

W. M. ROGART,

Newmarket, April 29, 1858.

WATER, LIME AND PLASTER.

JUST Received and for sale a quantity of Water

Lime and Plaster.

14-1511

Newmarket Council.

THE Municipal Council of the Village of Newmarket, will meet at a **COUNCIL OF RECEPTION** at the **CITY HALL**, on Monday, the 10th day of May, at the hour of one o'clock, p.m.

For public information, it is required to take notice,

12th The adjourned meeting may be seen at the Post Office on and after the 3d day of May.

J. P. IRWIN,

Treas.-Clerk.

Newmarket, April 29, 1858.

Portraits True to Life!

H. M. BRAMBLE respectfully announces to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that as he is about leaving this place, and on account of the present structure of the money market, he will take

Letter Portraits and Autotype Pictures

AT 7cts. EACH;

Put up in good cases, and continue taking pictures at these prices for a few days only.

Pictures set in Lackets, Rings, Brooches, &c.

Gallery opposite the **Religious Hotel**, Newmarket, April 16, 1858.

J. P. IRWIN,

Treas.-Clerk.

Newmarket, April 29, 1858.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

NOTICE.

FOR Sale or to Rent, the House and one Acre of

Land, formerly occupied by Elder Tatton, situated in the vicinity of Ding Hill, North Guelph.

For further particulars apply to Mr. James Tatton, of Queenville; or Mr. John Prater, near the premises.

April 29, 1858.

CAUTION.

THIS is to forbid any person or persons pur-

chasing Notes of Hand bearing my signature, drawn in favor of Mrs. REBECCA MORTON, as the same have been paid.

CAEVIN EMES,

January 1, 1858.

W. C. BROWN'S SHOES

Cheaper than Ever!

JUST RECEIVED a large and well-selected

Stock of

Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters,

which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.—For Cash.

JACOB RHINEHART,

Newmarket, April 27, 1858.

TRINITY CHURCH,

AURORA.

THE above named Church will, D. V., be re-

opened on

WHIT SUNDAY, MAY 23rd, 1858.

Hours of Service 11 o'clock, a.m. and 3 o'clock,

p.m.

COLLECTIONS.

After each service for defraying the church

BUILDING DEBT.

W. OPTIMUS F. BEMBY, M. A.

14-1511

W. C. MARCHANT,

Timmins, May 6.

— Since our last report, we

have lost the buoyancy that usually

exists in us, and we have to repeat a material decline in prices.

The ruling rate has ranged from 95 to 99, (14-15) per cent., for the average sample,

the latter price being paid in exceptional

cases, and the greatest amount paid off the first figure, and from that down to 75-80 (9-10) per cent.

For an exceedingly large sample, 20c (14-15) per bushel was once or twice paid,

but the sale could hardly be regarded again.

There is no essential change in the

market since our last report.

The following nominal—\$3.70 to \$4.75

Fancy \$3.20 to \$4.10—Extra \$1.50 to \$1.75

Double Extra \$1.30 to \$1.50 per barrel.

Streets Wines are less active, at 65c to 70c

(13-14) per bushel.

Guns, Rifles, &c.

The undersigned having resided in the principal

shops in Canada and the United States, he feels

confident his work will give satisfaction to all who may trust him with their interests.

2^d Stocking and Hunting stand with neatness

and dispatch. All Work Warranted.

Shop—100' Deep, North of M. W. Bogart's Store,

JOHN FOLEY,

Newmarket, April 29, 1858.

14-1511

WARS IN THE EAST.

THE news from the inhabitants

of the countries involved in the business

of the war, is

now coming in.

It is to be regretted that

the supplies sent to the

armies of the rebels

are not sufficient to

satisfy the wants of the

people.

It is to be hoped that

the supplies sent to the

armies of the rebels

will be sufficient to

satisfy the wants of the

people.

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